

The chromatogram displays absorbance at 214 nm on the y-axis (0.0 to 0.3) against elution time in minutes on the x-axis (0 to 130). A prominent peak is observed at approximately 25 minutes. A series of smaller, partially resolved peaks appear between 50 and 100 minutes. Two peaks are specifically identified with arrows: 'Peptide fragment B' at approximately 55 minutes and 'Peptide fragment A' at approximately 85 minutes. The baseline is stable after 100 minutes.

FIG. 1

pMGTG

Plasmid map showing the following features:

- Ptac**: Promoter driving the expression of GST and MGTG cDNA.
- GST**: Glutathione S-transferase gene, indicated by a dotted pattern.
- MGTG cDNA**: MGTG complementary DNA, indicated by a hatched pattern.
- lac Iq**: lac operon, indicated by a white arrow.
- pBR322ori**: plasmid origin of replication, indicated by a white box.
- Amp R**: Ampicillin resistance gene, indicated by a white box.
- Restriction sites**: EcoRV, ApaI, PstI, EcoRI, BamHI, and BalI.

FIG. 2

pKGFM5

KGFM5

rrmBT1T2

Amp^R

pBR322ori

5S

Ptac

EcoRI 1

BamHI

SphI

PvuII

PstI

HindIII

FIG.3

Molecular weight	Marker	Lane		
		1	2	3

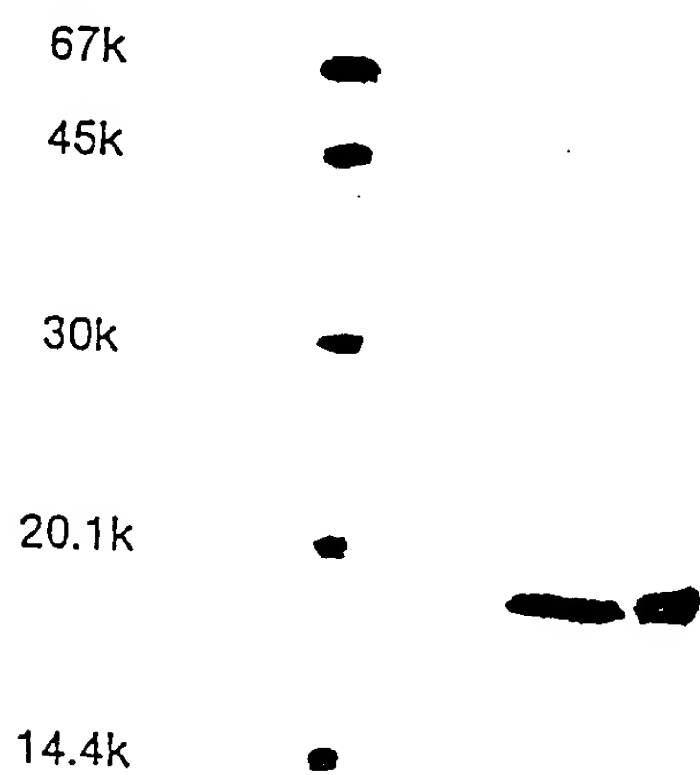


FIG.4